WEEKLY. GALLAWAY & KEATING, 282 Second Street, Memphis, Tens

phis, Tenn., as Second-Class Matter.

DREADFUL CALAMITY.

mers, who have lost everything except the for mere existence among surroundings which were barely promising after the ries are told of the burning to death of set- Position in the Matter of the Ohio ar lers, or what is almost worse, of their escape strange phenomena are told, of moving walls afford must of necessity be extremely un-

INDIAN RESERVATIONS. Thel Arizona Star denounces the reserv tion system as an error, as it is, fraught wit

housand temptations around them which are adverse to their civilization. It opens a wide door to fraud and all manner of rascality on the part of Indian agents and contractors, and encourages all of the worst features of licentiousness which promotes disare the arming of the Indians. "Think," says the Sur, "of the absurdity of placing a lot of savages under the protection of the cage them, and no sooner in our power than med and ammunitioned than the whites, them with knives and revolvers for their amusement as to allow these savages to go at large with arms. They do not need them. They are fed and clothed by the Government; they are in no danger from any foc.
The recent attack of our own scouts on General Carr's command is sufficient evidence of
the great risk which is being run in allowing
an Apache to have a gun at all."

Presenting an aspect only differing from its
Sunday one in the presence of the
omnibus. I suppose that the impulse cams to meet people as it did
to me, to make a rush for a cool place.
I found a greater crowd at Coney Island
than had ever been seen there before. Dinmer at one of the big hotels was only to be

IRISH MANUFACTURES. the chief topic in the unhappy isle, and an

ared, a specialty as notable as the scottish tweeds. The Irish Ex-

Senter all registral productions of the large companies and the field management in the state of the large companies and the state of the large companies and the large compan South, old as it is, has just started, in Mr. Wolffe's opinion, a new and splendid development. Cheerful and generally correct as these views are, Mr. Wolffe is mistaken in F. H. Claiborne, now here, was the editor. I

REMPHIS APPEAL been the bane and curse of the American been the bane and curse of the American the days of reconstruction, but it should be nembered that "eternal vigitance is the price of liberty." Good government is the From the Agricultural Departmentfirst prerequisite to prosperity, and the Southern people will continue to discuss politics, with the view of contributing to the necess of Mr. Wolffe's gigantic schemes and the general prosperity of the South. As we have already shown, Mr. Wolffe is not the only capitalist and the representative of The Acreage of Tobacco Only Sixty-Five capital who has faith in the future of the south. The newspapers of the North and FRIDAY, : : SEPTEMBER 16, 1881 West have made elaborate comments on the anual trade reviews published by the newspapers in the leading Southern cities on the 1st of September. The reviews published

fuller details of the dreadful disaster that by the Memphis press have attracted especial ently overtook the eastern shore of Michattention, and many Northern newspapers declare that they vie with those life, too, is very great, more so than at first done, and that the prospect of continued and. The number of homeless people progress of the South is increasing. This confidence will cause more capital to flow into the South and seek investment. Ar extraordinary interest is manifested in all torses, iences, are all swept away. There is sections in the development of the cottonbut little insurance, most of the farmers growing States. Again we congratulate the being new settlers, who fought the hard fight | Southern people upon their future prospects.

JUDGE DRUMMOND'S

Indianapolis, September 15.-The Dail entined will publish the following editorial the air. Probably the imagination of scared spectators adorned the facts with innocent resignation to the Court, immediately withdraws upon the filing of a petition presented aturally led to criticism and censure. Nov rummond owes it to his Court, and to him elf, as an honorable man who enjoys the ighest esteem of his associate Judges, to call the case a full Court, and ask that gate and pass upon his own Court, but will

rally call to his aid his associates." The Day of Prayer in New York. There were some very curious features about the day of fasting and prayer appointed by our good Governor. There is no doubt that the idea met general approval in these parts, sges under the protection of the mut, then arming them, spending millions of treasure to conquer and and no sooner in our power than seem with weapons to free themselves that the first place, a great many people, including parsons, devout worshippers, choristers, organists and even sextons, are still and of the treasure and the treasure has to be a sexton. out of town, and the terrific heat of Tuesday Wednesday made them happy to stay there. So it was not easy to secure many and large formal church gatherings. Then, again, it dawned with comical suddenness on minds of people in general that they

presenting an aspect only differing from its had in the "demnition distance" on this day of fasting and prayer, and we betook ourselves to the extreme eastern end of the island, yelept Point Breeze. Here we had been similarly anticipated, and found the law of supply and demand sadly agog in the

The Seftons.

"Dogberry" or the "Grave Digger," but in ferce was very good. When John first came

have better spared a better actor.

Cotton Manufactures in the South.

June 15, 1878. The capital stock is \$600,000, and the dividends amounted to 46 per cent.,

atloat on the ocean of Deism. The American Legation at Berlin has re

lish young gentlemen, however, are rapidly acquiring a taste for another instrument, which may almost be said to be American in its origin. One of the English weeklies of a recent date has the following paragraph: "Several young men of my acquaintance, some Guardsmen among them, are skillful banjoists, and there seems a growing wish to perfect themselves in the art." Cotton Twenty-Eight Per Cent. Less Than Last Year-Corn Forty Per

CROP REPORTS

Cent. Lower.

as Compared with Eighty-Four Same

Date Last Year-A Poor Outlook

for Bears.

ports show the effects of an unusually dry ason. From Illinois, Missouri and Kansas

re heard serious complaints of ravages by hinch bugs, added to the prevailing drouth,

and injury to the crop prospects is shown by the State averages, which are 58, 42 and 55,

Returns give a very serious decline in the

ospect for the crop, being some twenty per

nt, less than a month since, with the ex-ption of the States north of the Delaware

TWO RASCALS.

GAS EXPLOSION

The Douglas monument is at last completed. One of the interesting bronze reliefs on the pedestal, which is surmounted by a colossal statute of the statesman, represents a public hall of Doric architecture. John a public hall of Doric architecture. John C. Calhoun occupies the chair and Henry Clay is in the act of speaking to those around him. Douglas is leaning against a pillar intent upon Clay's speech; near him sits Daniel Webster, and the central group is completed by Abraham Lincoln and John Quincy Adams. The side group includes W. H. Seward, Thomas H. Benton and others. Returns have been published of the population and preducts of the Orange Free State. They show a population of 133,518 souls, of whom only 61,022 are whites. Of WASHINGTON, September 15.—The Department of Agriculture says that the cotton reports of September 1st show a very heavy decline in condition since the last re-

The condition as reported is 72; decrease, 16 goats yield 48,665 bales of wool and the os-triches 1057 pounds of feathers. Coal prom-ises in the future to be an important induste averages are as follows: North Caroos, 42 counties, average 72; South Caro-aa, 22 counties, sverage 68; Georgia, 55 try, but last year only eighty-one sacks of it were produced. inties, average 71; Florida, 14 counties, erage 87; Alabama, 33 counties, average Stanley is Livingstone's successor, and a Mississippi, 37 counties, average 74; uisiana, 15 counties, average 76; Texas, 60 old missionary hero himself, and has pene-trated its darkest jungles. Occasionally he nties, average 65; Arkansas, 31 counties, is sick and lost, and he may yet need a suc-cessor as the finder of the African explorer. His last sickness, however, is contradicted, and he thinks he can usually find himself. iverage 55; Tennessee, 21 counties, aver-The general average condition September st was 60, being 17 per cent, lower than the nonth previous, and 31 per cent. lower than ast year at the same date. The cause of his journals and publishing them from time to time, instead of risking all his informathe low condition existing in almost every section of the country is the drouth. New

A DREADFUL NIGHT

Tybee Island Buring the Recent Cyclone.

The following extracts are taken from the letters of a Charleston lady who was on Tyeeption of the States north of the Delaware river and Wisconsin, in the West. The universal complaint is drouth. Kentucky and Illinois each report but little over half a grop, while Tennessee and Missouri report the than two-thirds. The average for the whole country is only 65, against 85 last month, and 84 the same date last year.

Betters of a Charleston lady who was on Tybee Island during the great storm last Saturday night, to her family in this city: "It stormed all Friday night and all day Saturday, and I hoped it would cease by night. Each hour I thought must be the hight of the storm. So I packed up everything to be ready to move in at a moment's notice, when, also II heard the steamer had approached Types and been beaten by the fury of the Tybee and been beaten by the fury of the waves, the wharf swept off, an I thus we were cut off from all human aid. About 7 o'clock of Them a Fugitive, the Other p.m. the cyclone reached us. I saw huge live oaks and palmetto trees which had stood the New York, September 14.—Charles Baxer, jr., a partner in the firm of Joseph took Frank in my arms, Nina on one side schinea & Co., manufacturers of clocks, dishaving fled the country, taking with him a large amount of money belonging to the firm. During the last year it is said he had been speculating in Wall street, and lost a good speculating in Wall st Jacob Reicht, of the firm of C. A. Crell & into the life-seeking tempest, and wondered which death would be the easiest for my chilhas been lodged in jail on complaint of dren; to be crushed by the falling houses, Kauffman, Bain & Co., of St. Louis, who drowned by the sea or beaten down by the wind, flying trees and houses. We fell upon our knees and begged God to receive us all together. I wrapped up my babies, the two servant girls picked up Nina and Frank, while I followed with Mand. We ran out

allege that while he was in their employ in 1878 and 1879 he embezzied \$8600. The defective condition of the gas-mains in this city occasions every now and then a serious accident. The gas esenting from the kitchen rocking in the same admonishing ad condition of the mains and illustrated he danger above specified. Captain Raja, of

secretary of Legation at Washington was reached our destination, and found there was eported some time ago. It is stated that his cone room in their large house which was not descend and family relations are of a nature

the fine appearance of the many soldiers. He hads the French soldiers to be short in stat-

tion. The Angora geats number 5,482,836

tion by negligence in this respect. It takes ection of the country is the drouth. New England has been less afflicted by it than a good reporter or newspaper correspondent not only to find out a thing but to give an any other section east of the Massissippi, and reports an average of 90. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and most of the Territories there has been more seasonable weather, and the condition of the crop correspondingly better, but in all other sections the

Of Gloom and Anxiety-Wind, Wate

and Fire Doing Their Destructive Work-The Experience

Charleston (S. C.) News.

into the kitchen, which, being low, I thought might escape. We reached it, a thing l when, my God! what a crash. The house was thrown down, no two boards sticking to-

ing, and the rushing, and the crash

Francisco, was born in Otisfield, Maine, about 1817. His father was a distinguished physician of Otisfield. The Mayor-elect was

Hoisted on His Own Petard. New York Evening Post. The suspicion that Dr. Bowen, of Scituate,

is Settled.

Chamber of Commerce
R. S. HOWARD,
CHAS. H. DOLSEN,
D. M. KILPATRICK,
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E. B. MUSGROVE,
L. LA COMBE,
J. C. DENIS,
ED. S. ISRAEL,
S. HAYWARD,
CHAS E. BLACK

COTTON PRESS TARIFF.

From the banquette and other yards to the press
Butching cotton.
Trucking and piling ship-marked cotton.
Heading compressed cotton.
Trucking and piling compressed cotton.
Trucking and piling press-room rejections.
Ranging ship-marked cotton for weighing, remarking and sampling, when headed.
Ranging ship-marked cotton for weighing, re-marking and sampling, when pleaded.
Turning out ship-marked cotton when piled.
Turning out ship-marked cotton when piled and trucking to press-room, per bale.
Forwarding or Fickery Cottons.
When ranged for sampling, marking and reweighing.

the press.

Receiving from levee, per bale

Belivery from head or range, per bale.

Remainder of cotton in row to be rearranged
for future delivery free of charge.

Delivery from pile—piles to be restored in
regular manner, step by step, per bale.

Arranging for reweighing or sampling, per
bale.

FACTORS' TARIFF.

BUYERS' TARIFF

BROKERS' TARIFF DRAYMEN'S TARIFF.

SHIP BROKERS' TARIFF. crewmen's rates and hours of labor accepted

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will publish, some ime in October, an elegant illustrated vol-ime of Pennsylvania ballads, by Bayard

y Jacob von Falcke. This is an important

W. D. Howells's new story, "Dr. Breen's

Alphonse Daudet, the French novelist, is

THE COTTON MEN

about by society's lack of interest in a beauty whose good looks were fading.

The Ocher Atlantic will contain, among other timely and interesting articles, one by Rev. Phillips Brooks, on Dean Stanley. Charles Warren Stoddard, who is at present connected with the Argonaut of San Francisco, will also have a sketch called "A Tropical Sequence," which is perhaps prompted by the experiences which led to the writing of his book, called The South Sea Islands, published some three or four years \$29.

On Which the Rights of Labor are Guar BISHOP GROSS, OF GEORGIA, anteed, and the Rights of Merchants to Control Their Own Business Their Children From the Public Schools.

New Orleans Democrat, 14th.

At a conference held this day, September 13, 1881, between Messrs. W. J. Behan, Chairman; R. S. Howard, Charles H. Dolsen and Douglas Kilpatrick, a committee from the Chamber of Commerce with full power to act, representing the Cotton Men's Executive Security of Commerce with Securities County of the State of Commerce with Securities County of the State of Securities County of the State of Securities County of Securit

distribution of the public schools of the State and Douglas Kilpatrick, a committee from the chamber of Commerce with full power to act, representing the Cotton Mean's Execution the compart and their various associations on the one part and the Executive Council of the Cotton Employer's Association, representing the Council of the Cotton Employer's Association, representing the State International Council of the Cotton Employer's Association, representing the State International Council of the Cotton Employer's Association and the Employers expressed in said associations of the Cotton Employers and employes represented in said associations from the council of the Cotton Employers and employes represented in said associations:

First.—Employers shall have a right to engage whom they please, whether members of any association or not, and to discharge and employe, whether beionging to any association or not, and to discharge a speciation or not, and to the council of the Cotton Exchange Employers or the commerce of the port.

Second—That the Cotton Exchange Employers' Association shall agree to pay the tariff proposed by them in their published tariff, a copy of which is hereunto sppended, with one cent additional on cotton from the public schools and the Employers' Association and the Employers Association amounts to only one cent per bale.

Tarid.—The Employers' Association amounts to only one cent per bale.

Tarid.—The Employers' Association and the Employers A other cities of the State will raise a fund and build schoolhouses for the purpose indicated by Bishop Gross. If this be done there is great probability that the Catholics will make a demand of the State for a certain certain of the doubt in the certain of the doubt in the certain of the doubt in the certain certain of the doubt in the certain certain of the doubt in the certain Fourth.-We agree to carry out this adjustment in good faith, and to promote a portion of the educational fund. This move friendly spirit in all our relations either as ment may cause similar action by other de

> WONDERFUL RESULTS ttending the Use of the Electric Light

Philadelphia American.

Philadelphia American.

Dr. Carl William Siemens, the second of the three celebrated brothers of that name, and the head of the London branch of Siemens Brothers, a gentleman of most pronounced scientific attainments, has recently concluded some very remarkable except pariments in what an esteemed cotemporary order not to starve to death. But even then we could not all get bread; we got water and sustained ourselves. Then we formed a sort of encampment. We made ftents when we could, and those who could not lived as they might. We crowded together, and did what we could to protect ourselves against the weather. This was in April, you remember, and many of us were almost naked; even many of the girls had not enough clothing to cover themselves, and no one had enough to has hastened to call "electro-horticulture."

Dr. Siemens's experiments were with the electric light and its influence on vegetation.

As a result, he has fairly established as a fact that the electric light is capable of producing upon plants effects entirely similar to those of solar radiation; that chlorophylle (the gr en matter in plants) is produced by it, and that bloom and fruit, rich in color and aroma, can be developed by its aid. His experiments go to prove that plants do not.

divide. We still suffered from hunger, and many grew very ill. Finally the Sisters of Charity took pity on us, and gave us food. They brought many wagon-loads of bread to our encampment, and each one received a little slice. This saved our lives, but hardly relieved our misery."

An Exodus FROM RUSSIA.

"After this was over those of us who could do so went away into Germany and finally to

do so went away into Germany and finally to Berlin. We were allowed to go without motestation. In Berlin many of us were received and uniform progress if subjected in winter time to solar light during the day, and electric light during the day, and electric light during the might. Having found that the electric light needed to be found that the electric light needed to be end of October produced a harvest of ripe fruit on February 16th, under the influence,

with the exception of Sunday nights, of con-tinuous light. Raspberry stalks put into the house December 16th produced ripe fruit on March 1st, and strawberries put in about the same time produced ripe fruis of excellent flavor and color on February 14th. Vines which broke December 26th produced grapes of stronger flavor than usual March 10th. Wheat, barley and oats shot up with extraordinary rapidity under the influence of con-tinuous light, but did not arrive at maturity. Their growth having been too rapid for their strength, caused them to fall to the ground after having attained the height of about twelve inches. Seed of wheat, barley and oats planted in the open air and grown un-der the influence of the external electric light produced, however, better results. Hav-ing been sown in rows on January 6th, they minated with difficulty on account of

rost and snow on the ground, but developed rapidly when milder weather set in, and showed ripe grain by the end of June, having been aided in their growth by the electric light until the beginning of May."

Peas thus grown were replanted, and rapidly germinated, proving that the fruit produced by electric light was careable of roduced by electric light was capable of eproduction. Dr. Siemens's experiments are it, number, and we shall be indebted to

ODD-FELLOWSHIP.

HORRORS OF KIEF.

The Story of a Jewish Refugee-Robbed and Plundered Because They Were More Industrious and Thrifty Than Their

Neighbors, the Jews of Kief Have Been Compelled to Emigrate-Fifty-two Hours Without Food or Water -Russia's Shame.

New York World, 14th.

Among the eighteen Jewish refugees from bussia who arrived at Castle Garden Friday are two men named respectively Diamant and Aronstein, who were found at Castle Garden yesterday just as they were starting to go to the temporary homes provided for them here by a Hebrew committee. Diamant is a man of sixty-five years. His wife and children who will be a provided to the starting to go to the temporary homes provided for them here by a Hebrew committee. Diamant is a man of sixty-five years. His wife and children who with him we intelligent that the people must be allowed to rob us unless some of them were killed. He addressed the people and, the soldiers, asking that quiet be kept, but at the same time acknowledging his inability to preserve order. The consequence was that we were attacked with impunity."

IN HIDING FIFTY-TWO HOURS. "Our greatest fear was for our you mployer or employe.

Fifth.—The foregoing tariff and conditions for a division of the educational funds of the State. Developments are looked for with women, especially on account of the officers, whose duty it was to protect us. So, you see, we did not dare to let our hiding-place

see, we did not dare to let our hiding-place be known, and we remained in the cellar, hungry and thirsty. We were in hiding for something like fifty-two hours. In this time everything was destroyed; there was nothing more to steal, and the people had grown quiet. So we ventured to leave the cellar in order not to starve to death. But even then

pariments in what an esteemed cotemporary cover themselves, and no one had enough to has hastened to call "electro-horticulture." divide. We still suffered from hunger, and do so went away into Germany and finally to Berlin. We were allowed to go without mo-

some Jews who own land will be allowed to remain, but these are very few."

"Was there any religious element in the feeling against the Jews?"

"Of course the Russians did not like our religion, and some of the priests encouraged the riots. But this did not make much difference. I knew of one case where a priest denounced the riots. His congregation heard him through, but after the service was over and the priest had left the church his own people attacked and beat him. It

was not safe for any one to show any sympa thy for the Jews, for whom the most the MINNESOTA BONDS.

setting aside the Adjustment act of last win ter, the attorney of Selah Chamberlain, the

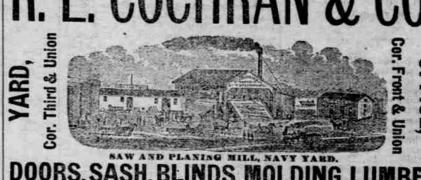
any technical rights they m

pretty hard to equal in any part of the country. The alterations now going on in his city esidence at Gramercy Park will cost a sur

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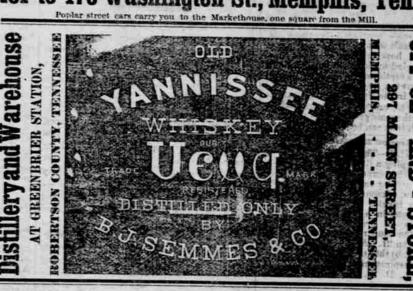
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CHICAGO, September 15.—A special from Doors, Sash, Flinds & Moldings MACC PAUL to the Tribune says that "since the

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Ent CATIONAL.

Miss Conway's School

In order to give themselves the best possible opportunities for the thorough study of the excellent Quincy methods, Mis Conway, Missa Low cellyn and Acree will spend the month of September in the Boston and Quincy schools. When they return, it will be to bring to the Memphis people and their children the very best that this country affords. Any one wishing to communicate with the Principal in the meantime, may do so by addressing her at 618 Tremont street, Roston, Mass. Circulars containing full particulars may be had at the bookstores on and after September.

Mountain Spring High School

Miss Higbee's School

TOPP PLACE,

State Female College

A the most delightful suburbs of Memphis will re-open Geteber has in all its depart ments. The eminent Prof. FRANK L. BRISTOW of Ky, who for many years has been connected with the best schools of the South, has identified himself with the College. His reputation as an educator is of the highest character, and as a Musical Director he is unsurpassed. For further in formation supply to MRS. H. N. COLLINS, President WASHINGTON AND LEE UNIVERSITY

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The thirty-s-cond year begins August Sist. A
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Prices reduced to suit the times. Special inducements offered. For terms and new catalogues, adless REV. A. B. JONES, A.M., President. UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA. nsurance taken upon all Classes of Merchandise, Dwelling-Houses and their Con-SUMBER LAW LECTURES (nine weekly) egin 14th July, 1881, and end 14th September. lave proved of signal use—1st, to students who de-ign to pursue their studies at this or other Law

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